

MR.

Boys may be invincible, but some of his lieutenants must be pretty well scared up.

OUR

Republican brothers yesterday gave a fine demonstration of how not to conduct a party primary.

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ENGLAND AND FRANCE MOVE TO RESCUE OF STURDY BELGIANS

*Invading English Army of 20,000 Men Lands This Afternoon on French Coast
Four English Warships Reported Sunk by Germans*

FRENCH INVADE ALSACE TODAY AMID FRANTIC REJOICING OF PEOPLE

BELIEVED UNITED ATTACK ON KAISER'S ARMIES IS ABOUT TO BE DELIVERED

Paris, Aug. 8, 1 p. m.—It was officially announced this afternoon that 20,000 British troops were landed at Ostende, Calais and Dunkirk. They are now proceeding toward Namur, to the west of Liege on their main railroad line to assist the Belgians.

GERMAN TORPEDO BOATS ATTACK BRITISH WARSHIPS

New York, Aug. 8.—Private cable advises in New York report that a flotilla of German torpedo boats has attacked British warships in the Humber, the waterway to Hull, on the east coast of England, sinking four of them.

A number of the attacking German torpedo boats were lost. The report comes with yesterday's declaration of the British admiralty that the first news of the war might be unfavorable. The date of this engagement is not known.

FRANCE AGAIN ENTERS HER ANCIENT PROVINCE

Paris, Aug. 8, 3:47 p. m.—French troops today entered Alsace and captured the village of Altkirch, near the Swiss frontier, seventeen miles west of Basel.

The official report of the French invasion of Alsace today says the French troops crossed into Alsace and delivered a fierce attack on the German forces at Altkirch.

The French troops took the village, a place of nearly 4,000 inhabitants.

The German forces retreated, pursued by the French troops, in the direction of the great fortress of Muehlhausen.

The Alsatian natives were so delighted at the arrival of the French soldiers that they tore up the frontier posts.

Brussels, Aug. 8, 12:05 p. m.—(Via Paris, 2:04 p. m.)—Le Peuple says that Prince George, who is related to Emperor William, and who was in command of a German cavalry regiment, is among the prisoners captured by the Belgians.

San Salvador, Republic of Salvador, Aug. 8.—A number of French reservists left here yesterday for Panama and a detachment of German reservists leaves today for Guatemala.

Antwerp, Belgium—(Via London, Aug. 8, 2:45 p. m.)—The Belgian government today seized 34 German steamers and two sailing ships in the new port here.

London, Aug. 8.—Enough German reservists to form a large regiment were taken in custody

today by the police in provincial towns of the British Isles.

New York, Aug. 8.—The Great Northern Telegraph company suspended today its deferred cablegram service. This action affects Denmark, Norway, Sweden and the far east.

Nish, Aug. 7.—(Via London, Aug. 8, 12:40 p. m.)—The Austrian troops evacuated Visegrad on the frontier of Novipazar today. The Serbian troops immediately re-occupied the town.

Paris, Aug. 8.—(Via London, 12:15 p. m.)—A dispatch published in the Petit Parisien says the German cruiser Augsburg which bombarded the Russian port of Libau has been sunk by a Russian torpedo boat.

Paris, Aug. 7.—(8:05 p. m.)—An official dispatch received at the war office here states that the Austrians shot a number of Czech soldiers in the Bohemian mountains before the latter left for the scene of the war.

Paris, Aug. 7.—(8:05 p. m.)—According to reliable information received here, Belgian troops have cut the railroad between Arlon and Virton, thus stopping all transportation in the direction of Virton. At Arlon, the Belgians took the rails away bodily.

PRINCE BUELLE BACKS
KAISER IN WORLD DEBT

Berlin, Aug. 8, via Amsterdam and London, 11:50 a. m.—Prince Buelle, former German imperial chancellor, in a patriotic appeal to the German nation made in the columns of the Hamburger Nachrichten today, concludes with the phrase:

"Even if the world be filled with devils the German power will defend and maintain its place in the sun."

BRITISH FORCE TAKES
GERMAN WEST AFRICA

London, Aug. 8, 2:30 p. m.—A British force on the Gold Coast, West Africa, has seized Port Lome, German Togoland.

The seizure of Port Lome was made on the instructions of the British colonial office. No resistance was offered by the Germans, who simultaneously surrendered Southern Togoland up to a distance of 15 miles from the coast.

ALL EYES NOW TURNED
ON HEROIC BELGIUM

London, Aug. 8.—All eyes were turned today toward Liege, where the unexpected stand made by the Belgian army against a German advance guard has earned praise in all quarters.

The authorities here have taken

indications that both British and French troops are hurrying to the assistance of the Belgians are given in French official despatches today. The extent of the support is kept secret, as well as the route taken by the reinforcements.

French cavalry is said to have arrived at Liege, where masses of German troops are reported moving forward to support the strong advance guard which was checked by the Belgians, and, according to reports from Belgian sources, lost 25,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. The German war office declares the German check not a defeat, but the result of an heroic attempt of a small German force to advance in face of difficulties.

French and German troops are said to have come in contact in Luxembourg, where several German army corps are supposed to have concentrated.

Numbers of Germans have been arrested in England on suspicion of spying.

Portugal decided to act as ally to Great Britain under the terms of an old treaty by which it must supply 10,000 men.

A French newspaper dispatch reports the sinking of the German cruiser Augsburg in the Baltic sea by a Russian torpedo boat.

A big Norwegian steamer struck a mine on the Dutch Coast and was beached.

Trans-Atlantic lines running from Glasgow suspended their sailings today causing the stranding of many Americans and Canadians.

The Bank of England reduced its discount to 5 per cent owing to the improvement in the monetary situation.

France invaded Alsace and took several villages after sharp fight with Germans. Natives were so rejoiced that they tore up frontier posts.

An unconfirmed report says German torpedo boats have sunk four English warships off Hull.

the greatest precautions to prevent the leakage of information as to military and naval movements, but indications were seen in the commanding of large liners and stoppage of the cross channel passenger traffic that a British expeditionary force probably would soon depart. The possible destination of this expedition could not be ascertained, and the report from Paris announcing that the landing of British troops had evoked enthusiasm carefully hid the place of their disembarkation.

President Poincaré also gave out the news, in his message to King Albert of Belgium, that French troops were "shedding their blood with the Belgians on the battlefield today."

The fighting around Liege, although regarded in military circles as important, is considered merely as an opening movement in the campaign, the plan of which has been kept well hidden by both German and French commanders in chief.

An official communication issued at Paris states that the troops in the fortress of Liege being sufficient for the defense of the town, an active division mobilized at Liege has joined the army in the field.

English military critics in London papers comment on the failure of the tactics of the German infantry exhibited in the frontal attacks on the Liege fort in which they were repulsed.

It is contended that the Germans learned nothing from recent wars and still adhere to methods adopted in the Franco-German war.

DENSE VEIL CONCEALS
GREAT ARMY MOVEMENTS

No hint has yet been given as to

WIRELESS TALKS WITH STATION AT HANOVER, GERMANY

New York, Aug. 8.—Theodore R. Lempke, manager of the wireless station at Tuckerston, N. J., announced today that the station had established direct communication with the station at Hanover, Germany. Mr. Lempke said he had telegraphed Secretary Bryan to this effect and had offered to place the Tuckerston plant at the state department's service. Cable communication with Germany has been severed for several days.

CARRANZA RETURNS NERVY REPLY

Mexican in Diplomatic Lan-

guage Informs United

States that He will do as

He Pleaseas at Mexico City.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The United States made further efforts today to avert the clash of constitutionalists and the Carralai government at Mexico City.

Telegrams to American Consul Sullivan urged him to persuade Carranza to enter into direct communication with Carralai.

Jose Castellon, personal representative of Carralai, conferred with Secretary Bryan and then telegraphed Carralai urging him to offer to surrender the government if amnesty and guarantees were given. Should the latter condition not be accepted by Carranza, Mr. Castellon said armed resistance was inevitable.

Carranza's reply to the urgent request of the state department that he confer with the representatives of President Carralai respecting the terms of the occupation of the City of Mexico was embodied in the following statement transmitted today through Consul Sullivan at Saltillo:

"Excesses will not be permitted and the conduct of the new government will be determined by what it deems for the best interest of all those concerned, and this conduct will be in strict harmony with the laws of war and the usages of civilization under similar circumstances."

Castellon also gave out the report that Russian troops are to assist in a possible investment of Tsing-Tau.

The various governments, including the British, French and Japanese, have agreed to the moratorium which the Chinese government has declared for an indefinite period. It is pointed out that this cessation of foreign payments should enable the Chinese government to pay the troops regularly from the proceeds of various revenues pledged to foreign debts and thereby to eliminate the danger of mutinies.

ASKS PROPER TREATMENT
FOR GERMAN PRISONERS

Belfort, France, Saturday Morning, Aug. 8.—The mayor of this city today issued a proclamation calling on the inhabitants to treat German prisoners with respect and not to display a hostile attitude toward them in spite of the reported execution by Germans of a number of Alsatian youths who were endeavoring to cross into France to join the French army.

ITALY AND AMERICAN CHINA IN IN GERMAN FAVOR OF PEACE

Enthusiastic Approval from
Two Nations not Immediately
Concerned. Otherwise
Mediation Offer Makes no
Progress.

Rome, (Via Paris, Aug. 7, 8:08
p. m.)—The offer of mediation by
President Wilson has produced an ex-
cellent effect. Italy, while admitting
the great obstacles to its success will
warmly support the American proposi-
tion.

Regret is expressed at the absence
of the American ambassador Thomas
Nelson Page, at such a critical time,
but Secretary Jay, who enjoys the
fullest confidence of those in official
circles, is doing his utmost to pro-
mote the scheme. He has had several
conversations regarding it with the
foreign minister.

China Approves Mediation.
Washington, Aug. 8.—China through
its ambassador here has approved Pres-
ident Wilson's act in extending good
offices to compose the European war
through mediation or arbitration.

British Appreciate Courtesy.
London, Aug. 8, 5 p. m.—Francis
Tyke Acland, foreign under-secretary
on behalf of the British government
today gave expression to British ap-
preciation of the diplomatic assis-
tance rendered by the United States.
Speaking in the house of commons
he said the various American embas-
sies had been most kind and cour-
teous in all matters connected with
the position of British subjects abroad.

Mr. Huntington's chauffeur, who escaped to Switzerland, tele-
graphed the American embassy here
yesterday that Mr. and Mrs. Huntington
had been arrested. Mr. Huntington
was stripped naked while the police
were searching him, and his wife
was subjected to insults and
indignities.

Ambassador Herrick tele-
graphed to Washington last
night and it is assumed here that
the state department is taking
action.

Landing in England Arranged.

London, Aug. 8, 5 p. m.—The United States embassy this after-
noon cleared up the difficulty of
landing Americans in Great Britain
under the British alien act, which
has been causing the British officials
much embarrassment, and Ameri-
cans are now able to enter most of
the ports. A number of Americans
from the Hamburg-American liners
Kronprinzessin Cecilie and Prinz
Adelbert were landed today at Fal-
mouth.

The Russian legation here denies
the report that Russian troops are
to assist in a possible investment of
Tsing-Tau.

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the British, French and Japanese,
have agreed to the moratorium
which the Chinese government has
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Chinese government to pay the
troops regularly from the proceeds
of various revenues pledged to
foreign debts and thereby to eliminate
the danger of mutinies.

On representations made by the
American minister at The Hague,
Henry Van Dyke, through Ambassador
Page, the British government has
consented to allow the steamer
Nieuw Amsterdam to touch at an
English port on her way to America
from Rotterdam.

The unknown numbers of Germans
in London are in a bad plight. Many
of them are penniless, unable to re-
turn to Germany and viewed with
suspicion by the authorities. Robert
P. Skinner, the American consul gen-
eral, has given the meal tickets he
received from the German consul to
the German clerks, who are busy en-
rolling and stamping the military
books of the conscripts.

The German Relief society has
only a very small amount of funds
and practically all the relief that has
been given to the German refugees
has come from the Salvation Army.
The hosts of Germans who bought